Amendments to the Claims

The listing of claims set forth below will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

- 1-37 (Canceled).
- 38. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing the inflammatory response of ulcerative colitis in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a substance that modulates NK-T cell activity that binds NK-T cells or antigen presenting cells and reduces the number of NK-T cells in the subject or inhibits NK-T cell activation by antigen presenting cells.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the substance modulates NK-T cell activity by reducing NK-T cell activity.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the substance modulates NK-T cell activity by maintaining a level of NK-T cell activity.
- 41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the subject is a mouse.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the subject is a human.
- 43-44 (Canceled)
- 45. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38, wherein the <u>ulcerative</u> colitis is oxazolone colitis.
- 46 (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38, wherein the substance that modulates NK-T cell activity is an antibody.
- 47-48 (Canceled)
- 49. (Withdrawn) The method of elaim 47 claim 46, wherein the antibody binds to CD1.
- 50. (Withdrawn) The method of elaim 47 claim 46, wherein the antibody binds to $V\alpha 14$ J $\alpha 281$.
- 51. (Withdrawn) The method of elaim 47claim 46, wherein the antibody binds to $V\alpha 24$ J $\alpha 18$.
- 52. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing the inflammatory response of ulcerative colitis in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount

of a substance that modulates IL-13 activity a substance that binds to IL-13, wherein the substance inhibits IL-13 activation of IL-13Rα.

- 53-64 (Canceled)
- 65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the subject is a mouse.
- 66. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the subject is a human.
- 67-68 (Canceled)
- 69. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 52, wherein the <u>ulcerative</u> colitis is oxazolone colitis.
- 70. (Canceled)
- 71. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 52, wherein the substance that <u>binds to</u> modulates IL-13 activity is an antibody.
- 72. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein the substance binds to IL-13 is IL- 13α Ra2-Fc.

73-74 (Canceled)

- 75. (Withdrawn) A method of screening a substance for effectiveness in reducing the inflammatory response of <u>ulcerative</u> colitis by <u>inhibiting</u> modulating NK-T cell activity comprising:
 - a) obtaining an animal having ulcerative colitis;
 - b) administering the substance to an animal;
 - c) assaying the animal for an effect on NK-T cell activity which results in the reduction of the inflammatory response of the <u>ulcerative</u> colitis, thereby identifying a substance effective in reducing the inflammatory response of <u>ulcerative</u> colitis by <u>inhibiting</u> modulating NK-T cell activity.
- 76. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 75, wherein the animal is a mouse.
- 77. (Canceled)
- 78. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 75, wherein the animal has an established <u>ulcerative</u> colitis produced by introducing into the colon of the animal an effective amount of a hapten reagent.

- 79. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 75, wherein the hapten reagent is oxazolone (4-ethoxymethylene-2-phenyl-2-oxazolin-5-one).
- 80. (Withdrawn) The method of screening a substance for effectiveness in reducing the inflammatory response of <u>ulcerative</u> colitis by <u>inhibiting modulating</u> IL-13 activity comprising:
 - a) obtaining an animal having <u>ulcerative</u> colitis;
 - b) administering the substance to an animal;
 - c) assaying the animal for an effect on IL-13 activity which results in the reduction of the inflammatory response of the <u>ulcerative</u> colitis, thereby identifying a substance effective in reducing the inflammatory response of <u>ulcerative</u> colitis by <u>inhibiting</u> modulating IL-13 activity.
- 81. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 80, wherein the animal is a mouse.
- 82. (Canceled)
- 83. (Withdrawn) A method of screening for a substance effective in preventing the inflammatory response of <u>ulcerative</u> colitis by <u>inhibiting</u> modulating IL-13 activity comprising:
 - a) administering the substance to an animal susceptible to <u>ulcerative</u> colitis:
 - b) subjecting the animal to treatment that will induce an inflammatory response; and
 - c) assaying inflammatory tissue cells from the animal for an amount of secretion of IL-13, whereby a decrease or lack of increase in the amount of IL-13 in the inflammatory tissue cells of the animal as compared to an increase in the amount of IL-13 in a control animal having <u>ulcerative</u> colitis in the absence of the substance identifies a substance that is effective in preventing the inflammatory response of <u>ulcerative</u> colitis by inhibiting <u>modulating</u> IL-13 activity.
- 84. (Withdrawn) A method of screening for a substance effective in preventing the inflammatory response of <u>ulcerative</u> colitis by <u>inhibiting modulating</u> NK-T cell activity comprising:
 - a) administering the substance to an animal susceptible to <u>ulcerative</u> colitis;
 - b) subjecting the animal to treatment that will induce an inflammatory response; and

- c) assaying the animal for an effect on NK-T cell activity, whereby a decrease or lack of increase in NK-T cell activity in the inflammatory tissue cells of the animal as compared to an increase in NK-T cell activity in a control animal having <u>ulcerative</u> colitis in the absence of the substance identifies a substance that is effective in preventing the inflammatory response of <u>ulcerative</u> colitis by <u>inhibiting modulating</u> NK-T cell activity.
- 85. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the method further comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of an antibody that binds to IL-13R α 2.